ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1.	Name: Ayton-White House				
	Planning Area/Site Number: 14/37/6 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 8 Laytonsville H.D. I-10				
4.	Address: 7011 Brink Road, Laytonsville				
5.	Category building Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC Ownership private Title and Date: 1976 Inventory of Public Acquisition N/A Historical Sites Status occupied Accessible no Federal State x County x Local Present use private residence				
6.	Date: 1892 7. Original Owner: James Ayton				
8.	Apparent Condition				
	a. excellent b. altered c. original site				
9.	Description: This $2\frac{1}{2}$ story Victorian faces south, parallel to the road. It is covered with German siding painted white, and is trimmed with green shutters. The roof is sheet metal shingle (painted red) and a combination of hip roof (central section) and gable roof (to the side and front of the hip roof.) Two window dormers are uniquely attached to the corners of the hip roof (one facing southeast and the other northeast). There is a masonry chimney attached to the exterior west side of the building. The foundation is of local cut stone. Windows are 2/2 double-hung sash except for the bay (3 windows at the first level and 3 matching at the second) which are 1/1. A one-story glassed-in porch is attached to the rear east side of the house. The front porch is supported on turned posts which have ornamental scroll brackets attached at the top.				
	Significance: Deeds as far back as 1812 mention buildings and appurtenances on this specific acre of property in Cracklintown, possibly the site of an early Cracklin tavern. Part of James Brooke's "Addition to Brooke Grove", a 359 acre parcel was sold out of the family in 1794. Thomas Beall of George purchased the property in 1801, and in 1812 sold one acre with houses built by Alexander Case to John Barber. When John Layton bought the property in 1845 the deed notes that the property was occupied by Charles Crockett as a tavern stand. The old tavern property remained in the Layton family until 1890 when James Ayton bought the property and built his house in 1892. Ayton had clerked in George Mobley's store since 1866, and in 1881, bought out the store interest and ran it until 1892. He became involved in various land and mortgage deals, and served in the state legislature from 1897-1899. His widow sold the house and property (which had increased to 8.16 acres) in 1914 to Thomas Cranmer Griffith who operated a store with Guy Riordan. Griffith's daughter Louise Griffith White and her husband lived in the house until 1937. Their daughter and son-in-law now live in the 1892 house.				
	John Barrow Researcher and date researched: Anne Wolf-9/79 Arch. Description				
.2•	Compiler: Gail Rothrock 13. Date Compiled: 10/79 14. Designation Approval 15. Acreage: 8.16 acres				

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 14/37/6 Laytonsville H.D. MAGI,#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME				
HISTORIC	Ayton-White House			
AND/OR COMMON	Tessier House			
2 LOCATIO	N			
STREET & NUMBER	7011 Brink Road			
CITY, TOWN	T + 133		CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
STATE	<u>Laytonsville —</u> Maryland	VICINITY OF	county Montgomery	
3 CLASSIFI				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT X_BUILDING(S)STRUCTURESITEOBJECT	PUBLIC X_PRIVATEBOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITIONIN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	XOCCUPIED _UNOCCUPIED _WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE _YES: RESTRICTED _YES: UNRESTRICTED XNO	AGRICULTURECOMMERCIALEDUCATIONALENTERTAINMENTGOVERNMENTINDUSTRIALMILITARY	MUSEUMPARK X_PRIVATE RESIDENCERELIGIOUSSCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATIONOTHER
4 OWNER (OF PROPERTY			<u>-</u>
NAME Wash	nington White, Sr.		Telephone #:	
STREET & NUMBER	l Brink Road			
city.town Layt	consville	VICINITY OF		ip code 20760
COURTHOUSE	ON OF LEGAL DESCR		Liber #: 2520 Folio #: 254	
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	Rockville		state Maryland	20850
6 REPRESE	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE	(-NCPPC Inventory of	`Historical S:	ites	
DATE	1976		XSTATE XCOUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS		Office		
CITY, TOWN	Rockville		state Maryland 2	20855

1 14-37-6

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

X EXCELLENT __GOOD

__DETERIORATED RUINS

__UNALTERED X_ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE __MOVED DATE___

__FAIR

__UNEXPOSED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two-and-a-half story Victorian faces south, parallel to the road. It is covered with German siding painted white, and is trimmed with green shutters. The roof is sheet metal shingle (painted red) and a combination of hip roof (central section) and gable roof (to the side and front of the hip roof). At the ridge of the hip section is an ornamental dental mold crowned at either end with ball capitals approximately six inches in diameter. This ball capital reappears on the neak of the front gable roof which extends from the hip to cover the front two story bay of the house. This square roof base is supported by trusses attached to the corners of the bay. Two window dormers are uniquely attached to the corners of the hip roof (one facing southeast and the other northeast).

There is one masonry chimney attached to the exterior west side of the building, and the foundation is of local cut stone.

The windows are two-over-two double-hung sash except for the bay (three windows at the first level and three matching at the second) which are one-over-one. The window tribs have a rectilinear post and lentil with an unusual curved to triangular base apron.

A one story glassed-in norch is attached to the rear east side of the house. The front porch extends from the east side of the bay around the corner of the house providing for an entrance at each "L".

The porch roof is supported on turned posts which have ornamental scroll brackets attached at the top.

LENIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
_X4800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

PERIOD

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Deeds as far back as 1812 mention buildings and appurtenances on this specific acre of property in Cracklintown: "...one acre with houses Alexander Case built on the main new cut road from the mouth of the Monocacy to Ellicotts Mills." These records tend to confirm that the original town of Cracklin was exactly where the town of Laytonsville now lies. Land Records strongly suggest that the Ayton-White house is approximately on the site of a Cracklin tavern, perhaps the original one which gave the town and district its name.

The land was part of James Brooke's "Addition to Brooke Grove", and he left it to his son Richard, who in turn left it to his daughter Ann. he married William Hammond Dorsey and lived in George Town. In June 1794 the couple sold 359 acres of her inheritance from her grandfather. The deed locates this parcel as east of Spring Garden, west and partly inclusive of Fair Hill, and on the north side of the new road. Joseph Barnes bought the land, and in November, 1798, he sold the same parcel to Robert Dorsey.

Robert Dorsey, described as being a merchant of Baltimore City, sold the property to Thomas Beall of George in November 1801.5 In November 1812, Beall and his wife Nancy sold the one acre with the houses built by Alexander Case to John Barber. The acre is described as being the southeast corner of the tract.

Edward House purchased the property in November 1816 from John Barber. House sold the acre in question in March 1827 to Anna Maria Winsor, for natural affection and \$200 paid by her father Arnold Winsor. 8

The next transfer of the acre took place in Lafeyette County, Missouri, in September 1845, where Anna Maria had moved following her marriage to Thompson M. Ewing. The Ewings sold the land and houses to John Layton for \$400, noting that this is the property "now occupied by Charles Crockett as a tavern stand".9

Charles Crockett, son of Henry and Anne Merrick Crockett, married Susanna Hilton in 1820 in Montgomery County and had several children, including Charles, Julius, Nathan, Lloyd, Ruth Ann, and Elizabeth.10

When John Layton bought the property, Crockett's tavern use apparently came to an end. In 1847 he sold out his possessions in his home in Damascus to Ruth Ann Worthington, everything from six feather beds to 26 urkeys.11

On the 1865 map Richard Dwyer, son-in-law of Charles Crockett the former tavern-keeper, is indicated as the resident on that property, but the map is unclear about the number of buildings.

By the time the 1879 Atlas was prepared, the Dwyers had bought an acre along Route 108.12 The old tavern property remained in the Layton family--CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Montgomery County Land and Marriage Records. U.S. Census Records.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Maps: Martenet & Bond (1865). Hopkins <u>Atlas</u> (1879).

"The Laytonsville Area" by James C. Christopher, <u>The Montgomery County Story</u>, Montgomery County Historical Society, Vol. V, No. 4. Interviews - William Duvall and Cuyler Dwyer Duvall.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 8.16 acres 8.16 acres	eres
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
	OVER ARRING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY
11 FORM PREPARED BY	
NAME / TITLE	John Barrow
Anne Wolf	Architectural Description
ORGANIZATION	DATE
Sugarloaf Regional Trails	September 1979
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
Box 87	926 - 4510
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Dickerson	Maryland 20753

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

Attachment Sheet A Ayton-White House

Edward and Almira Brown and George and Olivia Gaither. (Layton's widow Almira married Edward O. Brown; Layton's daughter and only child, Olivia, married George Gaither.) William Gaither, a grandson of John Layton, recalls that after his parents were married, "...they moved into a large house across from the Layton home."

The next owner of the acre was James E. Ayton. Although James arrived in Laytonsville after the Civil War, his father Samuel and grandfather Beall had been residents of the area. Samuel Ayton had left farming to be a storekeeper in Washington, D.C., and James was born there in January 1843. His father died soon after. James went to public schools in the District and got a job as messenger in the quartermaster's department in 1861. During the last year of the Civil War he was sent to North Carolina as a government employee. Afterwards he came to Laytonsville to work for George W. Mobley. 13

George Mobley had opened a store on the northeast corner of the town intersection in 1847, having moved there from Clarksburg. His clerk from 1859 until 1866 had been James S. Windsor, and James Ayton replaced Windsor as Mobley's clerk. (His older sister Lizzie had become Mobley's second wife during the war.)

After Mobley's death in 1881, James Ayton bought out the store interest and ran it until 1892, but he also became involved in various land and mortgage deals, often with William B. Mobley. The two of them were original stockholders in the Gaithersburg Milling and Manufacturing Company, and both helped to start banks in Gaithersburg and Rockville. One reason that Laytonsville never had a bank of its own is apparently that Mobley and Ayton operated as an unofficial town bank, lending mortgages and managing fire insurance.

In November, 1870, Ayton married Francis A. King, a cousin of the

Mobleys. They had two children, Elizabeth and George.

Ayton bought the acre from George and Olivia Gaither in October, 1890, 15 and built his home in 1892. He may have lived in the old brick house while building his new home, because the Ayton house was slightly farther west than the buildings on the 1865 map would indicate.

Ayton had always been a good worker for the Republicans, and in 1893 he lost an election for the state legislature by a relatively small margin considering the county's Democratic majority at that time. In 1895 he bought a farm near Laytonsville, and by becoming known as a farmer rather than a merchant, he avoided some of the anti-merchant sentiment common to farmers at that time. His name was placed in nomination again at the 1897 convention without his knowledge, and he found himself not only a candidate but a victorious one. He served from 1897 to 1899.

In 1914 Frances Ayton, widow of James, sold the house and property (which had increased to 8.16 acres) to Thomas Cranmer Griffith and Louisa Hood Griffith. Thomas Cranmer Griffith and Frank Dwyer, oldest surviving child of Richard and Elizabeth Dwyer, had opened a store on the northwest corner of the crossroads in 1896 or 1897. Frank Dwyer had worked previously at a store in Ridgeville, Md., and had run the old Mobley store with his brothers-in-law, Harry and Herb Weeks, from about 1892 until 1895. At that point the Weeks brothers ran the Mobley store and Griffith and Dwyer opened up across the street.

Attachment Sheet B Ayton-White House

After Dwyer retired, he sold his interest in the store to F. Guy Riordan, who had worked there as a clerk. Cranmer Griffith and Guy Riordan continued their partnership until Griffith's death in 1924.

When the Cranmer Griffith estate was settled in 1927, his son Thomas, who had been in school and too young to take over the business at his father's death, bought back the store interest from his sister, Louisa Griffith White. She and her husband Washington White lived in the Ayton house, and they had held the store interest for Thomas until he came of age.17

Thomas Griffith continued the partnership for about five years until his sudden death. Guy Riordan and his sister Catherine continued to operate the store. Guy died in May 1961, and Catherine in 1975.

Washington and Louisa White continued to live in the house until 1967. At that time they built a brick rambler on another portion of the land. Their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mr. James Tessier, now live in the 1892 house.

FOOTNOTES:

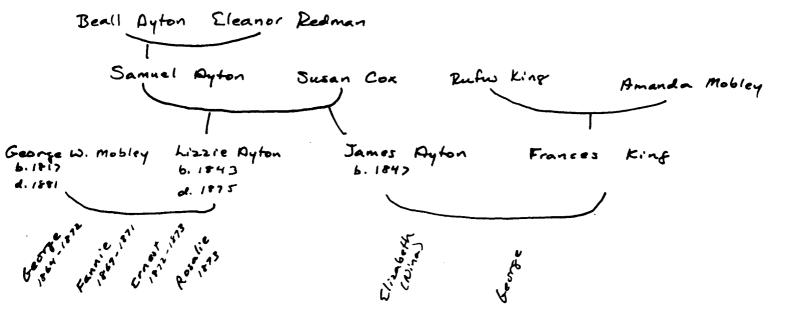
1. Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., Q/209.

- 2. Abstracts of Wills, Montgomery County, Md. 1776-1825, Mallory et al. 1977, pp. 20-21.
- 3. Land Records, op. cit., E/665.
- 4. Ibid., H/335.
- 5. Ibid., K/63.
- 6. Ibid., Q/209.
- 7. Ibid., BS 1/55.
- 8. Ibid., BS 1/55. 9. Ibid., STS 1/280.
- 10. Montgomery County Courthouse Marriage Records, U.S. Census Records (1840), and the Crockett Family Genealogical Records.
- 11. Land Records, op. cit., STS 3/216. 12. Ibid., EBP 9/196.
- 13. Portrait and Biographical Records of the Sixth Congressional District in Maryland, 1898, pp. 845-846.
- 14. Ibid., pp. 720-721.
- 15. Land Records, op. cit., JA 11/411.
- 16. Ibid., 246/362.
- 17. Ibid., 438/83-85.

This genealogical chart for the Mobley family may tie together some relationships described in this history.

Archibald Mobley 151 Basil Mobley 6. 1786 George W. Mobley b. 24 June 1817 d. 12 Aug 1881 William Brown m., Mary A. Brown & Beall Byton (Samuel Ryton ma Lizzie C. Ayton Lactur Redman LSusan Con 1823-1885 (Adam Bell my Molly F. Bell (Frank L. Bell L Elector Ffyfe Lamanda Peddicurd Ethomas Peddicurd
ERobecca Mary Willson Thomas Reuben Riggs William B. Mobley b. 28 Feb 1843 Clarksburg Mary Willson Ripps Walter Griffith m. 30 April 1868 d. 6 mar 1929 Louisa H. Griffith 1845-1887

M: 14/37/6 Laytonsville H.D.



Ayton - White Howe



View from Rt. 424



View from the east